

OVERVIEW

- *GASB 49 Pollution Remediation Obligations*
- *GASB 51 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*
- *GASB 52 Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments*



OVERVIEW

- GASB 55 *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*
- GASB 56 *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards*

OVERVIEW

- LEA Website for Financial Statement Preparation
- Risk Assessments
- Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes
- Revenue Recognition - SPLOST
- Claims and Judgments



OVERVIEW

- E-rate Transactions
- Use of SPLOST Proceeds
- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
- Federal Audit Clearinghouse
- Questions

GASB 49

*Accounting and Financial
Reporting for Pollution
Remediation Obligations*



GASB 49

➤ Effective FY 2009

- This statement outlines the requirements for capitalizing or expensing pollution remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups

POSSIBLE EXPOSURES

- We believe the exposure to School District is limited to:
 - Underground Storage Tanks
 - Removal of Asbestos
 - Black mold



POLLUTION REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES

- ◉ Pre-cleanup activities, i.e., site assessment, site investigation, and corrective measures feasibility study, and the design of a remediation plan
- ◉ Cleanup activities, i.e., neutralization, containment, or removal and disposal of pollutants, and site restoration

POLLUTION REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES

- ◉ Government oversight and enforcement-related activities, i.e., work performed by an environmental regulatory agency
- ◉ Operation and maintenance of the remedy, including required monitoring of the remediation effort



OBLIGATING EVENTS

- ◉ Compelled to take pollution remediation action because of an imminent endangerment
- ◉ Violation of a pollution prevention-related permit or license
- ◉ Named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, by a regulator as a responsible party or potentially responsible party for remediation, or as an entity responsible for sharing costs

OBLIGATING EVENTS

- ◉ Named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, in a lawsuit to compel participation in remediation
- ◉ Commencement , or legal obligation to commence, cleanup activities or monitoring or operation and maintenance of the remediation effort



FINANCIAL REPORTING

◉ District-wide

- Pollution remediation costs (or recoveries) should be reported as a liability and an operating expense (revenue), special item, or extraordinary item
- If you have expenses to prepare an asset for sale, then you will record a capital asset rather than an expense

FINANCIAL REPORTING

◉ Governmental Funds

- Any facilities and equipment acquisitions for pollution remediation activities should be reported as expenditures when cleanup activities are due or when cleanup goods and services are received



FINANCIAL REPORTING

- ◉ Disclosures

- For recognized pollution remediation liabilities and recoveries of pollution remediation outlays, you should disclose the following:
 1. The nature and source of pollution remediation obligations, i.e., federal, state or local laws or regulations
 2. The amount of the estimated liability, if not apparent on the financial statements, the methods and assumptions used for the estimate, and the potential for changes due to price increases or reductions, technology, or applicable laws or regulations
 3. Estimated recoveries reducing the liability

FINANCIAL REPORTING

- ◉ Disclosures

- If the liability or portions of the liability are not reported in the financial statements because a range of potential liability is not estimable, you should disclose a general description of the nature of the pollution remediation activities in the notes to the financial statements



RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET ASSETS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2009. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations. Liabilities and expenses have been appropriately recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Beginning net assets for governmental activities have been restated to include the liability at July 1, 2008 for pollution remediation obligations resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 49, as follows:

Net assets, July 1, 2008, as previously reported	\$ _____
GASB 49 Adjustment	(_____)
Net assets, July 1, 2008, as restated	\$ _____

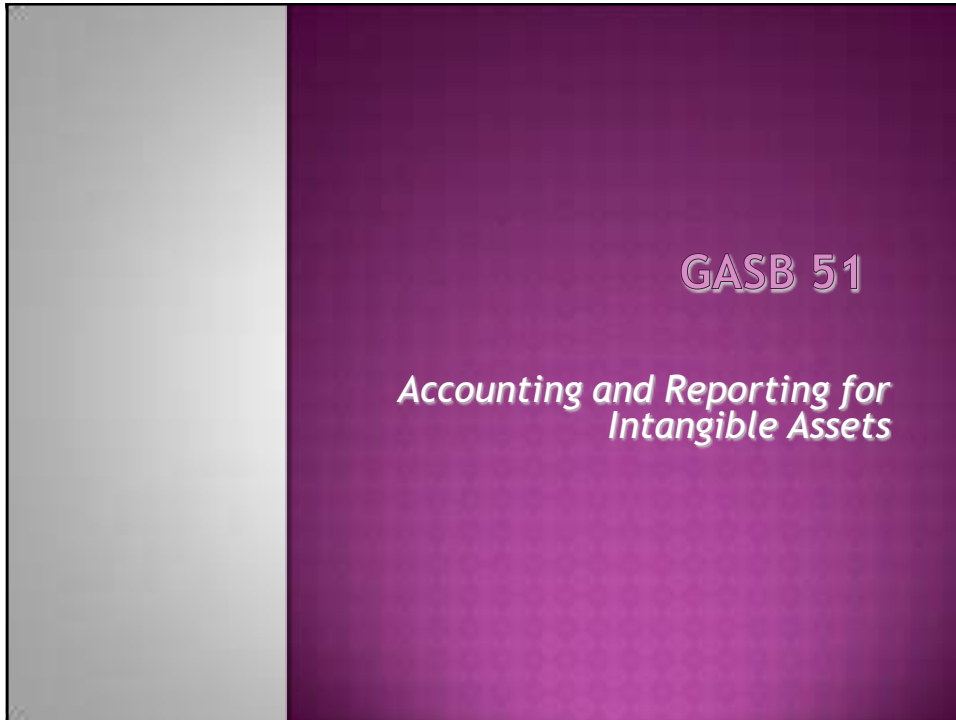
NOTE : POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

The School District is the owner of (____ name of building ____) located at _____, and is responsible for (describe the general nature of pollution). (If the amount of the liability is known,) The School District has recorded a liability and expense related to this pollution remediation in the amount of \$XXX,XXX, on the Statement of Net Assets and on the Statement of Activities. The estimates of the liabilities are based on a range of expected outlays, net of expected cost recoveries, if any, for the type and amount of pollution contamination detected. The estimates are reviewed and adjusted periodically for price changes, additional contamination and any other changes detected. (In subsequent fiscal years, "Those adjustments are reported in the Statement of Activities as change in estimated pollution remediation liability".) If the amount of the liability is not reasonably estimable, a general description of the nature of the pollution remediation activities should be disclosed.

Pollution remediation liability activity in fiscal year 2009 was as follows:

Beginning Balance July 1, 2008
Additions
Reductions
Ending Balance June 30, 2009
Current Portion





GASB 51

- Effective for FY 2010
- Requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets and amortized according to estimated useful life (if definite)



GASB 51

- Existing authoritative guidance related to accounting/reporting for capital assets should be applied to intangible assets, as applicable

GASB 51

- Requires retroactive restatement of beginning Net Assets in first year of implementation (if material)



GASB 51

- Types of intangibles
 - Computer software
 - Internally generated software
 - substantial modifications to packaged software
 - Right of ways
 - Easements
 - Patents
 - Copyrights
 - Broadband Licenses

GASB 52

*Land and Other Real Estate
Held as Investments by
Endowments*



SUMMARY

- ◉ Effective Fiscal Year 2009
- ◉ Accounting standards previously required permanent and term endowments, including permanent funds to report land and other real estate held as investments at historical cost
- ◉ Changes standards to report land and other real estate investments at fair value
- ◉ No anticipated effect on school districts

GASB 53

*Accounting and Financial
Reporting for Derivative
Instruments*



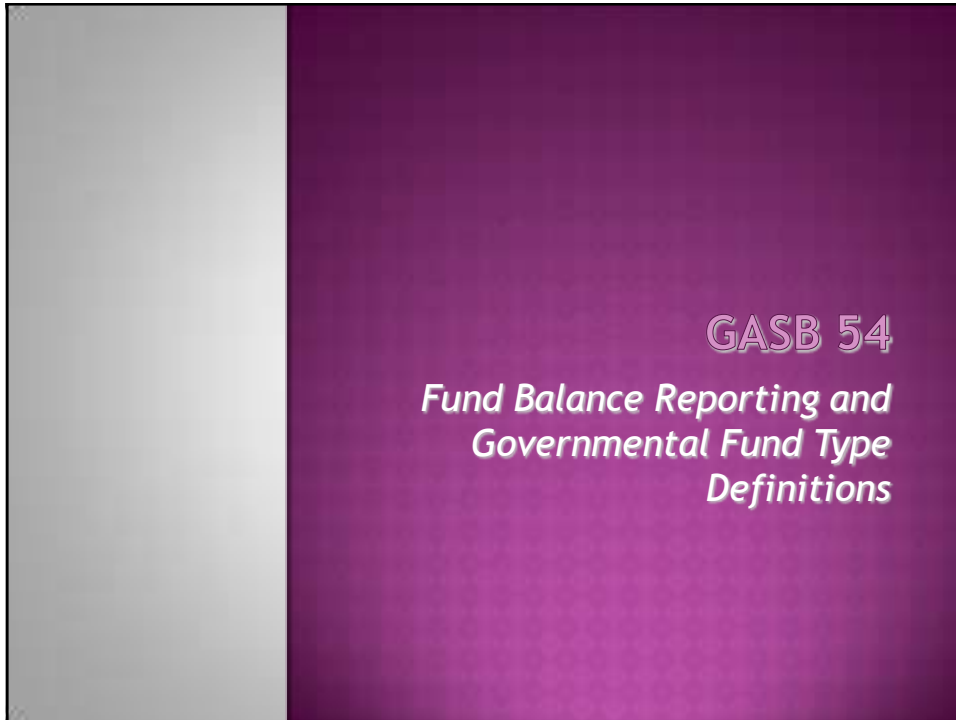
SUMMARY

- ◉ Effective Fiscal Year 2010
- ◉ Derivative instruments are reported at fair value
- ◉ Derivative instruments can expose governments to significant risks and liabilities

SUMMARY

- ◉ In this light, we do not anticipate that school districts will use these financial arrangements
- ◉ O.C.G.A. §20-2-411 and specifically, Opinion of the Attorney General No. 69-306 indicates that “local school officials... are not responsible if the investment results in a loss rather than a gain, so long as the investment, at the time the investment was made, was reasonably prudent and cautious under the circumstances...”





SUMMARY

- ◉ Effective Fiscal Year 2011
- ◉ Objective of Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by
 - Providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied
 - Clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions



SUMMARY

- ◉ Changes in this Statement will improve financial reporting by
 - Providing fund balance categories and classification that will be more easily understood
 - Elimination of reserved component of fund balance in favor of a restricted classification will enhance consistency between the District-wide and governmental fund statements

GASB 55

*The Hierarchy of Generally
Accepted Accounting Principles
for State and Local
Governments*



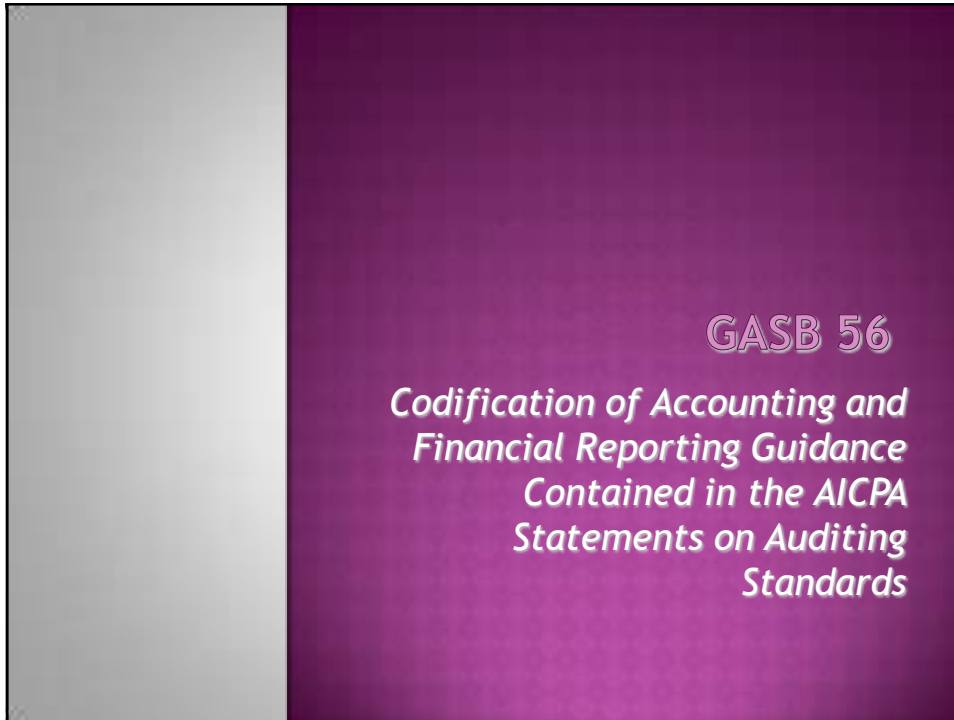
SUMMARY

- ◉ Effective Upon Issuance
- ◉ Objective of Statement is to incorporate the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature

SUMMARY

- ◉ The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by contributing to the GASB's efforts to codify all GAAP for state and local governments so that they derive from a single source





SUMMARY

- ◉ Effective Upon Its Issuance
- ◉ Objective of Statement is to incorporate into the GASB authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards



SUMMARY

- ◉ Three issues not included in authoritative literature that establishes *accounting* principles
 - Related party transactions
 - Going concern considerations
 - Subsequent events
- ◉ The presentation of principles used in *preparation* of financial statements is more appropriately included in accounting and financial reporting standards instead of auditing standards

SUMMARY

- ◉ The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by contributing to the GASBs efforts to codify all sources of GAAP for state and local governments so that they derive from a single source



RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- ◉ If the substance of a particular transaction is significantly different from its form because of the involvement of related parties, financial statements should recognize the substance of the transaction rather than merely its legal form

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- ◉ Examples of transactions that may indicate whether a *form-over-substance* condition exists include:
 - Borrowing/lending on an interest-free basis or at a rate of interest significantly above/below market rates prevailing at the time of the transaction
 - Selling real estate at a price that differs significantly from its appraised value
 - Exchanging property for similar property in a nonmonetary transaction



RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- ◉ Governments frequently enter into transactions and engage in activities that are driven by societal needs and concern for the “public good”.
- ◉ It may not be appropriate to compare some governmental programs and arrangements to what might have occurred in an arm’s-length transaction in the private sector or with unrelated parties

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- ◉ Events/transactions that affect the financial statements sometimes occur subsequent to the financial statements’ date but before the financial statements are issued



NONRECOGNIZED EVENTS

- ◉ *Nonrecognized events* may require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements
 - Those events that provide evidence with respect to conditions that did not exist as of the date of the financial statements
 - Some of these events may be of such a nature that their disclosure is essential to a user's understanding of the financial statements

NONRECOGNIZED EVENTS

- Examples
 - ◉ Loss resulting from a major casualty, i.e., fire, flood, tornado subsequent to the financial statements' date
 - ◉ Changes in the quoted market prices of securities typically reflect a concurrent evaluation of new conditions
 - ◉ Issuance of bonds
 - ◉ Creation of new component unit



RECOGNIZED EVENTS

- ◉ *Recognized events* require adjustment to the financial statements
- ◉ Consist of those events that provide additional evidence with respect to conditions that existed as of the date of the financial statements
- ◉ Affect the estimates inherent in the process of preparing financial statements

RECOGNIZED EVENTS

- ◉ All information that becomes available prior to the issuance of the financial statements should be used in evaluating the conditions on which the estimates were based
- ◉ Financial statements should be adjusted for any changes in estimates resulting from use of such evidence
- ◉ Examples
 - Settlement of litigations for an amount different from the liability recorded if the event, such as an injury, took place prior to the financial statements' date



GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS

- ◉ Continuation of a legally separate governmental entity as a going concern is assumed in financial reporting in the absence of significant information to the contrary.
- ◉ Significant information and indicators to the contrary may include,
 - entity's inability to continue to meet its obligations as they become due without substantial disposition of assets outside the ordinary course of business
 - Restructuring of debt (other than refundings)

GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS

- Default on bonds, loans or similar agreements
- Proximity to debt and tax limitations
- Noncompliance with statutory capital or reserve requirements
- Legislation
- Matters that might jeopardize intergovernmental revenues and fiscal sustainability of key governmental programs



GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS

- ◉ Preparers of financial statements have a responsibility to evaluate whether there is a substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date

NOTES DISCLOSURES

- ◉ Pertinent conditions/events giving rise to the assessment of substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time
- ◉ Possible effects of such conditions/events
- ◉ Government officials' evaluation of the significance of those conditions/events and any mitigating factors



NOTES DISCLOSURES

- ◉ Possible discontinuance of operations
- ◉ Government officials' plans including relevant prospective financial information
- ◉ Information about the recoverability or classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts/classification of liabilities

LEA WEBSITE FOR
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
PREPARATION



The Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts

HOME CAREERS CONTACTS

Home

The Department of Audits and Accounts was created by the General Assembly in 1923. General authorities are established in the Official Code of Georgia, Title 50, Chapter 6.

The Department of Audits and Accounts exists to provide decision-makers with credible management information to promote improvements in accountability and stewardship in state and local government.

The department has 350 employees under the leadership of State Auditor Russell Hinton. Major Offices and Divisions include: Administrative Division, Education Audit Division, Healthcare Audits Division, Information Systems Audit and Assurance Services Division, Information Technology Division, Nonprofit and Local Government Audits Division, Performance Audit Operations Division, the Sales Ratio Division, and State Government Division.

Most Frequently Requested Documents:

- [Salary and Travel Supplement](#)
- [Comprehensive Annual Financial Report \(CAFR\)](#)
- [Budgetary Compliance Report](#)
- [Single Audit Report](#)
- [Statewide Travel Regulations](#)
- [Currently Available Financial Reports](#)
- [Looking for something else? Try our Resources page.](#)

Latest Updates:

- [Department Business Meeting Minutes](#)
- [Press Release](#)
- [Reports Newsletter](#)

The Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts

HOME CAREERS CONTACTS

Resources

State Government Links:

- [Acceptable Media for Electronic Data](#)
- [Accounting Procedures Manual](#)
- [Contacts to Order Reports Produced by our Department](#)
- [Fiscal Notes / Cost Memos](#)
- [Single Audit Report](#)
- [Retirement System Legislation](#)
- [Corrective Actions Plan Instructions](#)
- [Statewide Travel Regulations](#)
- [State Reporting Entity](#)
- [College/University Resources](#)

Local Government Links:

- [Georgia School District Resources](#)
- [Georgia Public Library Resources](#)
- [Audit and Accounting Resource Library](#)
- [Audit Report Library](#)
- [Entity Determinations](#)



The Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts

HOME CAREERS CONTACTS

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- Overview
- Database
- Database
- Reports
- Resources
- FAQs

School District Links

Audit Resources:

- FY 2009 Request List
 - Office 2003/XP 10/9/2009
 - Office 2007 10/6/2009
- Preparation Checklist
 - Fund Financial Statements 10/30/2009
 - District-Wide Financial Statements 10/30/2009
- Financial Statement Templates
 - Fund Financial Statements 10/28/2009
 - Office 2003/XP
 - Office 2007
 - District-Wide Financial Statements 10/28/2009
 - Office 2003/XP
 - Office 2007
 - Schedule 2 10/28/2009
 - Office 2003/XP
 - Office 2007
 - Schedule 3 10/28/2009
 - Office 2003/XP
 - Office 2007
 - Schedule 4 10/28/2009
 - Office 2003/XP
 - Office 2007
 - Changes to Templates 10/28/09
- Review Checklist 10/16/2009
- Notes to the Financial Statements 2009 Version 10/29/2009

Resources:

- 2009 Financial File Submission Manual 6/24/2009
- File Specifications (For Submitting Financial Reports)
- State Compliance Procedures 6/31/2009
- Financial Reporting
- Statement of Actual Financial Operations Form
- CS1 Request Letter 6/31/2009
- New Salary And Travel Job Codes/Descriptions
- 2009 Tax Confirmation 6/31/2009

Technical Assistance:

- 2008 GASBO Presentation
- 2008 GASBO Examples
- Why Do We Need Strong Internal Controls? Handout
- 2009 GASBS Presentation
- Risk Assessment Documentation
 - Office 2003/XP 4/23/2009
 - Office 2007 4/23/2009

Current Issues:

- FAC - Internet Data Entry System (IDES)
- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)

Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts

DOAA

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"Integrity, Independence, Initiative and Accountability."

The Department of Audits and Accounts exists to provide recommendations, self-assessable management information to provide improvements in accountability and ownership in state and local government.

Russell W. Hinson
State Auditor

About Us
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State of Georgia, 2009



RISK ASSESSMENTS

DOCUMENTATION

- Formalize Risk Assessment process
- Identification of Risk (shows awareness)
- Indication of Decision related to risk - mitigation or acceptance



DOCUMENTATION

- Reference to policies and procedures
- Identification of items used as part of the control process

DOCUMENTATION

- Update risk assessment process as you amend your policies/procedures or add/delete positions and/or personnel
- We recommend, at a minimum, annual updates to the risk assessment documentation



DOCUMENTATION

- ◉ Risk Assessment Documentation
 - Available on DoAA Website
 - Two Versions
 - Excel 2003 & Excel 2007

PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
RECOGNITION



REVENUE RECOGNITION AT THE FUND LEVEL

◉ Current practice

During the year you record the following entry when you receive funds from the tax commissioner

Cash 101	xxx,xxx
Ad valorem taxes 1110	xxx,xxx

At year end you record amounts received within 60 days

Taxes receivable 0121	xx,xxx
Ad valorem taxes 1110	xx,xxx

GASB CODIFICATION P70

Governmental Funds more accurate recognition

When property tax is levied you should record:

Taxes receivable 0121	1,000,000
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	2,000
Ad valorem taxes 1110	998,000

As property taxes are received from tax commissioner you should record:

Cash 0101	x,xxx
Taxes receivable 0121	x,xxx



GASB CODIFICATION P70

At year end, amounts not received are not available to pay for liabilities of the current period, you should record:

Ad valorem taxes 1110	1,000	
Deferred Revenue 0481		1,000

During the 60 day availability period immediately following the end of the fiscal year, you estimate that \$500 in property taxes will be collected and remitted to you, you should record:

Deferred Revenue 0481	500	
Ad valorem taxes 1110		500

GASB CODIFICATION N50

On the district-wide statements revenues of the current year should be recognized in the statement of net assets regardless of whether they are available, you should record the remainder of the deferred revenue in tax account as earned revenue

Deferred revenue 0481	500	
Ad valorem taxes 1110		500



SPLOST REVENUE RECOGNITION

SPLOST DISTRIBUTIONS

◉ Derived tax revenues transactions

- Assets are recognized in the period when the exchange transaction on which the tax is imposed occurs or when the resources are received, whichever occurs first.
- Revenues should be recognized... in the same period that the assets are recognized, provided that the underlying exchange transaction has occurred.
- Resources received in advance should be reported as deferred revenues until the period of the exchange.



SPLOST DISTRIBUTIONS

- ◉ Currently, over 80% of dealers remit their collections electronically; therefore, the time elapsing between collection and distribution has significantly decreased
- ◉ Additionally, during May 2009, GA Department of Revenue converted to new software.

SPLOST DISTRIBUTIONS

- ◉ With the conversion, the sales tax revenues are distributed more timely.
- ◉ In May 2009, School Districts received two distributions. It is our understanding, the distributions are now only one month later than the collections.
- ◉ July should be the only month of collections accrued at June 30th.



CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

GASB Codification C50

IBNRS FOR SELF-INSURED BENEFITS

- ◉ Information is available in supporting documents provided by third party administrator
- ◉ Actuarial calculation
- ◉ Include on Statement of Assets as Claims Payable
- ◉ Include on Statement of Activities as Expense
- ◉ Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to Statement of Assets
- ◉ Reconciliation of SRECFB to Statement of Activities
- ◉ Notes to Financial Statements
 - Risk Management Balance at June 30th



E-RATE TRANSACTIONS

E-RATE

- ◉ Do you have any construction or renovation projects funded in part through e-rate?
- ◉ Capitalize all activity that meets your capitalization threshold
 - The entire value of the assets should be capitalized not just the local contribution



E-RATE

- ◉ The contributed services should be recorded if the School District elects to record the activity
 - GASB 33 did not include accounting for in-kind or contributed services
 - These revenues/expenditures are not required to be reported on the fund statements
 - However, to adequately account on the district-wide statements, the capitalization of these assets must include the capital grant or contribution as revenue

USE OF SPLOST PROCEEDS



OCGA 48-8-121

• Use of SPLOST Proceeds

■ OCGA § 48-8- 141

Except as otherwise expressly provided in Article VIII, Section VI, Paragraph IV of the Constitution of Georgia, ...the provisions of Part 1 of this article in particular, but without limitation, the provisions regarding the authority of the commissioner to administer and collect this tax, retain the 1 percent administrative fee, and promulgate rules and regulations governing this tax shall apply equally to such board or boards of education.

OCGA 48-8-121

■ OCGA § 48-8- 121

- 48-8-121. Use of proceeds; issuance of general obligation debt.



OCGA 48-8-121

(a)(1) The proceeds received from the tax authorized by this part shall be used by the county and qualified municipalities within the special district receiving proceeds of the sales and use tax exclusively for the purpose or purposes specified in the resolution or ordinance calling for imposition of the tax. Such proceeds shall be kept in a separate account from other funds of such county and each qualified municipality receiving proceeds of the sales and use tax and shall not in any manner be commingled with other funds of such county and each qualified municipality receiving proceeds of the sales and use tax prior to the expenditure.

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OCGA 48-8-121

- Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) has published Special Purpose Local Option Sales: A Guide for County Officials
- www.accg.org

Department of Audits and Accounts

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OCGA 48-8-121

■ Frequently Asked Questions (page 7)

- Can SPLOST funds be borrowed to pay for other county services or projects and paid back later from the general fund?
- No. SPLOST funds may only be used for capital outlay projects approved by the voters in a SPLOST referendum. Furthermore, SPLOST funds must be held in a separate account from other funds of the county or municipality and cannot in any manner be commingled with any other funds until spent on the approved projects (OCGA § 48-8-121(a))

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OCGA 48-8-121

- We must **consider** reporting a noncompliance with State law if the School District “borrowed” funds from the SPLOST project to fund general operations during the year under review

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AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009

DOAA'S ROLE IN RECOVERY ACT

- ◉ The State Auditor has issued two audit risk alerts to State Agencies
 1. Urged all state agency officials to include appropriate contractual provisions in Recovery Act contracts and to not rush the distribution of Recovery Act funds before adhering to proper internal control processes and understanding of federal guidelines
 2. Discussed limits on the use of funds



DOAA'S ROLE IN RECOVERY ACT

- ◉ Currently, we evaluate each Type A and Type B Federal programs based on previous audit findings and internal controls to determine those that we test each fiscal year
- ◉ In FY 2009, we plan to audit all Type A and Type B programs and/or clusters of programs expending Recovery Act funding

DOAA'S ROLE IN RECOVERY ACT

- ◉ We will continue to work closely with GDOE staff to ensure that audit requirements are being met during the process



SPECIAL TESTS AND PROVISIONS FOR AWARDS WITH ARRA FUNDING

- ◉ Separate accountability for ARRA funding
 - Applicable to all major programs with expenditures of ARRA awards
- ◉ **Compliance requirement**
 - The financial management system must permit the preparation of required reports and tracing of funds adequate to establish that funds were used for authorized purposes and allowable costs.
- ◉ We will be ascertaining if expenditures of ARRA awards are accounted for separately from expenditures of non-ARRA awards

SPECIAL TESTS AND PROVISIONS FOR AWARDS WITH ARRA FUNDING

- ◉ Presentation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Data Collection Form
 - Applicable to all major programs with expenditures of ARRA awards
- ◉ DoAA has developed a SEFA template available on our website @ <https://www.audits.state.ga.us/ead/schooldistrictlinks.html>
- ◉ We will perform tests to verify that the SEFA properly identifies and reports expenditures of ARRA awards and reported expenditures are supported by the accounting records



SPECIAL TESTS AND PROVISIONS FOR AWARDS WITH ARRA FUNDING

◉ Subrecipient Monitoring

- Applicable to all major programs with expenditures of ARRA awards
- Compliance requirement
 - Separately identify to each subrecipient, and document at the time of the subaward and disbursement of funds, the Federal award number, CFDA number, and the amount of ARRA funds
 - Require the subrecipients to provide similar identification in their SEFA and SF-SAC
- We will test subawards and verify that the entity separately identified to each subrecipient those items mentioned above

FY 2009 PROCEDURES FOR DATA COLLECTION FORM

FEDERAL AUDIT
CLEARINGHOUSE



SUBMISSION PROCESS FOR FY 2009 AUDITS

- DoAA will continue to:
 - Establish each LEAs SF-SAC on the IDES including a report ID# and a password
 - Obtain an Email Address for the LEAs “Certifying Official”
 - Establish username and password
 - Complete the Auditor’s Section of LEAs SF-SAC on the IDES
 - Submit (electronically) a PDF copy of the audit report to the IDES

SUBMISSION PROCESS FOR FY 2009 AUDITS

- Upon completion of the LEAs SF-SAC on IDES and submission of the LEAs audit report to IDES, the FAC will send an email to the LEA and DoAA contact:
 - With instructions for certifying the Form SF-SAC
 - Note: In order to gain access to the SF-SAC on IDES, the LEA must use the username and password previously established by DoAA
 - Contact your regional office Audit Supervisor or Amy Rowell @ rowellat@audits.ga.us



SUBMISSION PROCESS FOR FY 2009 AUDITS

- When both LEA and DoAA have certified the SF-SAC, then LEA will:
 - Be given instructions to confirm its submission of the SF-SAC and single audit package (audit report) to the FAC.
- After the LEA completes the confirmation process, the LEA and DoAA will receive an email signifying the required submission is complete

SUBMISSION PROCESS FOR FY 2009 AUDITS

- Status of submission can be verified @
 - <http://harvester.census.gov/fac/dissemin/disclaim.html>
- The FACs complete instructions on the entire submission process are available on DoAA website @

<https://www.audits.state.ga.us/ead/schooldistrictlinks.html>



QUESTIONS?

